

In the Claims:

Please reconsider the claims in this application as follows:

1. (Original) A magnetic bearing for producing an axially attractive force to support a rotating body, comprising:
 - a rotor having an axially-facing surface supported for rotation about an axis of rotation; and a stator, axially separated from said rotor surface by an air gap, and magnetically supporting said rotor axially;
 - said stator having an annular electromagnetic coil attached thereto, and an annular ferromagnetic body having two radially spaced-apart concentric ring poles spaced apart from said rotor surface and defining therewith two annular axial air gaps on a single axial side of said rotor,
 - an annular ferromagnetic region axially aligned with said stator poles that cooperates magnetically with said stator to produce said attractive force of said bearing;
 - a permanent magnet in said stator for producing a bias flux through first and second bias flux paths; said first path including portions of both of said ring poles, both of said axial air gaps and said annular ferromagnetic region of said rotor; said second path including a shunt that is magnetically in parallel with said annular ferromagnetic region of said rotor and bypasses said axial air gaps;
 - said second path having a reluctance to said flux from said permanent magnet that is comparable with magnetic reluctance of said first path;
 - said electromagnetic coil lies between said ring poles of said stator and has an axis that is oriented co-axially with said axis of rotation and, said coil having leads for connection to a source of electrical power and, when energized by said electrical power, provides a control flux through both air gaps and around said permanent magnet through said shunt.
2. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, further comprising:
 - multiple poles through which flux passes in each direction between said rotor and stator.

3. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, further comprising:
a plurality of second paths.
4. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said inner ring pole is a solid cylinder.
5. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, further comprising:
a permanent magnet ring on said rotor.
6. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said rotor and said stator both have permanent magnet rings axially facing each other.
7. (currently amended) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said magnet ~~rings~~ are ~~is~~ axially polarized.
8. (currently amended) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said magnet ~~rings~~ are ~~is~~ radially polarized.
9. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said rotor is a steel flywheel and said stator acts directly on an axial end of said steel flywheel.
10. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 9, wherein:
said flywheel and said stator constitute the entire magnetic support for said flywheel;
whereby, said flywheel is free of any attached thrust disc used by said magnetic bearing.
11. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said shunt has a high reluctance portion.

12. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 11, wherein:
said reluctance in said shunt becomes high reluctance only after magnetic saturation
by said permanent magnet.

13. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, further comprising:
poles on said rotor axially aligned with said stator poles to provide passive magnetic
radial centering.

14. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
two of said magnetic bearings are mounted to a fixed support on opposite facing ends
of said flywheel.

15. (Original) A magnetic bearing as defined in claim 1, wherein:
said axial air gaps define a plane that is exactly perpendicular to said axis of rotation.

16. (Original) A process for suspending a large flywheel for high-speed rotation
about a vertical axis, comprising:
producing a bias flux with a permanent magnet, and conducting said bias flux
through first and second bias flux paths;
said first path including portions of two radially spaced concentric ring poles,
both of said axial air gaps, and an annular ferromagnetic region of said rotor between said
poles;
said second path including a shunt that is magnetically in parallel with said
annular ferromagnetic region of said rotor and bypasses said axial air gaps;
said second path having a reluctance to said flux from said permanent magnet that
is comparable with magnetic reluctance of said first path;
producing a control flux in an electromagnetic coil, and conducting said control
flux through both air gaps and around said permanent magnet through said shunt; and
modulating said control flux with a control system based on inputs from a
position sensor to levitate said flywheel.